

# PARLEY WON'T HALT STRIKE NOW, SAYS UNION CHIEF; TROOPER, HUNTING SNIPERS, KILLS MAN AT FARRELL

## VARES GAIN NAUGHT IN MOVE TO RETARD COUNT, SAYS M'CAIN

Declares Organization May Overreach Itself in Attempt to Delay Court

## COMMISSIONERS UPHELD; ACT UNDER INSTRUCTIONS

Solicitor Who Advises Them Is Law Partner of Scott, Attorney for Patterson

By GEORGE NOX M'CAIN

The Vares organization may overreach itself in attempting to retard the progress of computing the returns now being conducted by Judges Audenried and Ferguson.

Whether it was calculated rudeness to the court or merely an uncontrolled and impulsive display of irritation, the chief of the regular organization's legal division, John R. K. Scott, gave evidence yesterday afternoon of taking the question of the organization's loss unnecessarily to heart.

It is accepted as a fact by the Independents that the numerous petitions offered by Mr. Scott for opening ballot-boxes are for purposes of delay.

Not that Mr. Scott or any attorney of any party has not the undeniable right to demand full proof of the absence of fraud or error and the correctness of the returns. When, however, objections are raised, or petitions filed on mere suspicion, or for insufficient reasons, or on any flimsy pretext, a presumption of scheming is tenable.

Notably, too, when it is done on behalf of a faction which in the past has resorted to similar expedients.

## Experiences of 1917

There are hundreds of men who will never forget their Town Meeting party experiences in 1917 when, merely to harass and annoy them, the organization dragged them into court. They were not election officers. They were merely citizens, signatories to petitions. Party independence was their crime. The process was largely to keep workers away from their divisions at a critical time.

These same men, in memory of that episode, were those who at last week's election threw the harpoon with redoubled strength into the Vares organization.

Thus for the peculiar methods of the organization's attorney seem to have gotten them into court in particular.

I cite only one instance. The organization's attorney, Mr. Scott, has filed a large number of petitions for the opening of ballot-boxes. When these were first presented, former Director of Public Safety David J. Smyth, who is former Judge James J. Gordon's associate as counsel for the Moore independent, requested Mr. Scott to furnish duplicates of his petitions. It was a reasonable request.

"Certainly," replied Mr. Scott in his airy, complacent way. "I'll send them to you."

Copies Not Forthcoming

But not one of the promised copies has been forthcoming and petitions have been piling up right along.

Of course, Mr. Scott may have been confused, or momentarily rattled, or forgetful, or possessed with a peevish desire to bedevil the opposing candidate, or any one of a lot of other reasons. But the devious leader of the Fourteenth ward miscalculated. He neglected to credit Mr. Gordon or his associate, Mr. Smyth, with the acumen and resourcefulness which they are known to possess.

Falling to receive the promised duplicates of petitions, Mr. Smyth, whenever Mr. Scott or his associate, Leopold Glass, presents a petition to the court, requests of the judge the privilege of examining it. Once in his hands, Mr. Smyth scans the document, particularly the signatures, rapidly dictates to his stenographer an abstract of it and within three minutes or so it is once more in possession of the court.

The transaction on the part of the organization's attorneys is suggestive of rather small political potatoes.

Commissioners Follow Instructions

There has been a lot of general and more or less indefinite talk among the Moore followers who have attended the sessions of the court about what is described as the "fall-downs" of the county commissioners in their preparations for the primaries. Among some of them it has been regarded as part of the general Vares scheme for delaying the court. They have been charged with failing to comply with all the details of the new election law. The commissioners supply all the printed matter machinery for the election board. The assumption is entirely wrong.

It is a grave error personally to charge Messrs. Kuenzel, Holmes and Richardson, the county commissioners, either individually or collectively, with evading or ignoring the law. In whatever has been done, they followed instructions. They acted under the legal advice of their solicitor.

Oddly enough, responsibility for any "fall down," evasion or nonobservance of the new election laws goes directly



Ledger Photo Service FRANCIS DESSAIN

One of Cardinal Mercier's secretaries and known as the "printer of Malines" because he published the Belgian prelate's famous pastoral letter on Christmas Day, 1914, contrary to the wishes of the German invaders, arrived in Philadelphia today to arrange details for Cardinal Mercier's visit.

## FIVE WOMEN INJURED IN CRASH OF AUTOS ALONG THE PARKWAY

Occupants of Two Cars Land in Hospital After Early Morning Ride

Two parties of women in automobiles were in a collision at Twenty-first and the Parkway early today, in which five were injured. The injured are:

Florence Albright, twenty years old, of 2830 Peltz street; possible fracture of the hip; in Hahnemann Hospital.

Jennie Brewster, twenty-one years old, of 2708 Titan street; cuts and bruises.

Mrs. William Seaman, fifty-eight years old, of 1607 Green street; cuts and bruises.

Edith Fox, twenty-one years old, of 1017 Green street; cuts and bruises.

Eleanor Reine, twenty-three years old, of 257 South Eleventh street; cuts and bruises.

Miss Albert and Miss Brewster were driving in a car on the Parkway at 1 o'clock this morning, headed for the center of the city, when the automobile in which Mrs. Seaman and her two companions were riding approached from the opposite direction. One of the other of the women at the wheels became confused and the two motorcars smashed together. Both cars were thrown out and by fragments of the broken wind shields.

All were taken to Hahnemann Hospital, where their injuries were dressed. Each of the parties was disposed to blame the other. Miss Albright and Miss Brewster asserted that there were no lights on Mrs. Seaman's car. This Mrs. Seaman denied.

ALFONSO VISITS FRANCE

Bordeaux, France, Sept. 25.—King Alfonso of Spain, who has visited France since 1914, arrived here in cognito last evening by automobile from Saint Sebastian.

## Falls From Parents' Car, Killed by Another Auto

Germantown Woman Holds Lifeless Body of Little Son While Father Drives Frantically to Hospital

Falling from the open door of his father's automobile last night just as a large touring car swept past, Robert Houseman, the two-and-one-half-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Foster V. Houseman, of 166 West Lury street, Germantown, was crushed to death between the wheels of the passing car.

Without pausing the automobile that had run over the baby, hummed along and was soon lost to view in the darkness, while Mrs. Houseman, with the child in her arms, was screaming for assistance.

The accident happened at Greene and Manheim streets. The Housemans had gone for a drive. They passed the car of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Dickson, of Wayne avenue and Hansbury street. It was standing by the curb, and Mr. Houseman drew up alongside for a chat. While they were talking the baby managed to open the door of the Houseman car and fell into the street.

Just as the big touring car passed Mrs. Houseman noticed a white object fluttering in its path. The glare of the headlights were full on the patch of white. Then the car ran over it. The baby was missed the next instant, and was found lying where it had been crushed.

The accident was not reported to the police of the Germantown station until this morning. Although chance of discovering the identity of the owner of the touring car was slim, as the Housemans paid no attention to license numbers in their distress, an effort is being made to trace the car.

## ELECTION CONTEST BY VARES LOOMS

Scott, Attorney for Patterson, Says Organization Candidate Will Decide

## SECRET CONFERENCE HELD

Talk of an election contest was heard in and around Council's finance committee room today, where Judges Audenried and Ferguson are sitting as a return board to count the primary vote.

John R. K. Scott, Judge Patterson's legal representative at the count, said today the Vares organization would insist on its full legal rights.

"I cannot answer whether there will be a contest," said Mr. Scott. "That is for the candidate to decide."

Mr. Scott denied the charge made by Independents that the Vares are endeavoring to hold up the count by petty tactics of delay.

## Ward Workers in Conference

Vares leaders conferred with ward workers today at the Republican city committee headquarters, Eleventh and Chestnut streets. The door of the assembly room was locked.

Select Councilman William E. Finley, Vares leader of the Thirty-ninth ward, declined to say what was the object of the all-day conference.

"Whatever is going on," he said, "will be part of court proceedings. I do not understand their tactics, as indicated by Mr. Scott's action. I have perfect confidence in Judge Gordon's ability to protect the interests of Congressman Moore and his associates on the anti-contractor ticket."

"Although Senator Vares has announced that he will not 'appeal' from the official count as made by the court, the politicians argue that while there can be no 'appeal' from the count, there might easily be a contest of the election.

Can't Appeal, Lawyers Say

Lawyers who were asked about the legal machinery involved explained that under the Daix-Brady law there can be no appeal from the official count when it is made by judges of the court of common pleas.

While appeal is out of the question, it is probable that the plan mentioned is to bring the election to court, to contest the election would be a prima facie case of fraud. The court would then order the ballot-boxes opened and an inquiry made into the election, providing that the contestants first entered sufficient bond to pay the costs if their inquiry failed to develop fraud.

"Lost" Division Turns Up

The second division of the Nineteenth ward, hitherto a "lost division," so far as its figures are concerned, turned up today.

The votes, made public for the first time show that Moore carried the division by one, polling ninety-five ballots to Patterson's ninety-four. Other candidates received the following votes: Recorder of deeds, Hazlet seventy; continued on Page Two, Column Two

## Honest Work, Honest Pay, Ends H. C. L., Says Schwab

Chicago, Sept. 25.—(By A. P.)—Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Company, said the basis of the so-called German efficiency is founded upon an honest day's work for an honest day's pay, and when that theory is applied here then will the high cost of living disappear, for there is but one way to secure that—economy and industrial efficiency.

America, he said, was pre-eminent and its sturdy character made it progressive, more than did its material resources, and the human engineer was the engine to drive it upward and onward.

## WAR OVER FIUME LOOMS ON HORIZON

Italians Antagonize Jugo-Slavs by Advancing on Several Adriatic Towns

## PEACE COUNCIL WORRIED

Paris, Sept. 25.—The crisis through which Italy is passing is imputed to the great powers by General Giuseppe (Peppino) Garibaldi, in an interview printed in the Petit Parisien this morning. He reproaches them for not having given Italy all that was promised in the Treaty of London and declares it to be the intention of the Italian people to keep Fiume "even at the price of another war."

"It depends on France and England," he says, "whose populations are with Italy in the Fiume affair. Whatever should be President Wilson's answer to Italy's proposals, we will say to him that this dispute is between Europeans and must be settled between Europeans. We know the American, French and British people are with us in this matter."

Apparently copying Gabriele D'Annunzio, whose dramatic seizure of Fiume centered the attention of the world on the eastern littoral of the Adriatic, other Italian leaders are reported to be advancing on Spalato, Sebenico and Trau, important towns along the coast which have been under the control of Jugo-Slav forces.

Peace Conference circles are plainly concerned over the situation, which seems to have become grave.

## Reign of Terror at Ragusa

Belgrade advices declare Italian soldiers have overpowered a small Jugo-Slav force at Trogir and have entered the town. It is probable that the place mentioned is Trogir, the Croatian center of the city of Trau, about fifteen miles northwest of Spalato. Further south there appear also to be disorders, reports from Rome indicating a virtual reign of terror at Ragusa, a Dalmatian town close to the frontier of Montenegro.

In addition there are rumors that the Italians plan to restore King Nicholas to the Montenegrin throne, from which he was ousted by action of the National Assembly last April. This action of the National Assembly has never been recognized by the royal Montenegrin government, which has maintained its headquarters near Paris for several months. King Nicholas is the father of Queen Helena of Italy.

## War Clouds Gathering

Restoration of King Nicholas, it is said, would inevitably result in a declaration of war against Italy by the Jugo-Slavs, who are declared to be greatly irritated over the situation.

So far as known definitely, no answer to proposals made by Italy relative to Fiume has been received from President Wilson, although it is intimated in unofficial Italian circles that it has arrived. There is a disposition on the part of the Italians to reject any proposition looking to a compromise, their claim being made that the storm throughout their country can be calmed only by giving Fiume to Italy.

## RED REGIMENTS WIPED OUT

Esthonians Report Victory in Fierce Battle Near Pakov

London, Sept. 25.—(By A. P.)—Fierce fighting was in progress throughout the day yesterday in the region of Pakov, southwest of Petrograd, where the Esthonians annihilated two Bolshevik regiments, according to Esthonian dispatches received here today.

## STEEL SHIPMENT PERMITS

R. R. Administration to Limit Quantities Transported During Strike

Washington, Sept. 25.—(By A. P.)—In an effort to meet the first effects of the steel strike on the transportation systems, the railroad administration today instituted a system of moving coal and iron ore to the steel mills by permit, which will limit the quantities shipped to what the steel mills can consume during the strike.

## THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Friday; And Saturday—maybe. Every day a dry day. Get me, baby? Cool Saturday, us with zest. Fresh winds blow in from the west.

## ZELAYA'S SON IN JAIL HERE

Alberto Zelaya, son of the exiled president of the republic of Nicaragua, is in Moyamensing prison in default of \$700 bail required by Judge Gorman in Municipal Court yesterday for his appearance to answer charges preferred by Miss Anna Donegan, of 3210 Spencer street. Zelaya is a student at the University of Pennsylvania.

## "STEEL STRIKERS DEMAND JUSTICE," SAYS FITZPATRICK

Tells Senate Probers "Fund, \$2,000,000 or \$20,000,000," Was Raised Against Labor

## A. F. OF L., NOT EMPLOYES, BEGAN UNION CAMPAIGN

"Bad Spot in Industrial Situation," Strike Leader Terms Conditions in Mills

By the Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 25.—Even should the United States Steel Corporation consent to meet representatives of the men, the nation-wide strike of steel workers could not now be called off, in the opinion of John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the strikers' committee, as expressed today at the opening of the Senate labor committee's investigation of the strike.

"The 350,000 men on strike," Fitzpatrick declared, "are going to demand from the United States Government justice, decent justice."

Fitzpatrick opened his statement with what he said was a brief history of labor conditions in the steel industry.

## Charges Big Fund Used

"With the creation of the steel corporation a campaign was begun with the object of pushing organized workers out of the mills," he said. "A great sum of money, I don't know whether it was \$2,000,000 or \$20,000,000, was appropriated. In recent years labor has begun to realize the tremendous influence of the steel industry and its importance on other industries."

"While we were getting the eight-hour day and better working conditions elsewhere, the steel mills still operated with very long hours and with wages below the proper line. Labor understood then the necessity of organizing the steel industry for the purpose of controlling its effects on the others and at the last two conventions of the Federation of Labor the step was authorized."

Fitzpatrick said representatives of twenty-four international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor met in Chicago about a year ago and effected a campaign committee to organize the steel workers. Samuel Gompers was elected chairman and William Z. Foster, secretary. Men and money, the witness said, were assembled, but funds were so limited that the initial organization efforts were confined to the Calumet district, including Chicago and Gary, Ind.

"The men in the steel mills," Fitzpatrick continued, "were looking for relief. They had no hope. They responded in large numbers and it was only a short time until we had a very successful organization."

"No," Fitzpatrick replied, "about that time, October, 1918, the steel corporation was resorting to every effort to force action on the part of the men or of the labor organization to spread their influence. They announced establishment of the eight-hour day and we knew that was an effort to prevent our organization."

Senator Jones, Democrat, New Mexico, asked whether the employees had made application to the American Federation of Labor to join the union or whether the movement had been initiated by the American Federation of Labor.

## A. F. OF L. Started Campaign

"The American Federation of Labor initiated the movement," Fitzpatrick replied.

"Was there no movement of the men up to that time there had been no unionism in the steel mills?" asked Chairman Kenyon.

"No," Fitzpatrick replied, "about that time, October, 1918, the steel corporation was resorting to every effort to force action on the part of the men or of the labor organization to spread their influence. They announced establishment of the eight-hour day and we knew that was an effort to prevent our organization."

## RED STAR LINER ROSALIND AGROUND

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 25.—The steamship Rosalind of the Red Star line went aground on Cow's Reef in Long Island Sound today. She was bound from St. Johns and Halifax to New York and carried 140 passengers and a crew of 90.

## TROOPS GUARD TRAINS IN FLORIDA

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 25.—Every train entering the phosphate mining region of Hillsborough and Folk counties, where a strike of miners has been in progress for several weeks, was heavily guarded today by deputy United States marshals. The arming of trains, followed threats by strikers and the firing upon several trains from ambush.

## SEEK WAY TO AVERT SOFT COAL WALKOUT

Operators and Miners Meet at Buffalo in Hope to Agree on Demands

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 25.—(By A. P.)—With a general strike of soft-coal miners in the United States expected for November 1, operators and representatives of the men met here today in an effort to avert it by reaching an agreement on questions of wages, working hours and working conditions.

The report of the scale committee presented at the meeting of the United Mine Workers of America at Cleveland this week includes demands for a flat increase in wages of 60 cent, with time and a half for overtime, and double time for all work on Sundays and holidays.

Any agreement reached at the scale conference here must be submitted for ratification to an adjourned meeting of the United Mine Workers' convention, at Indianapolis.

A caucus of the operators to discuss the miners' demands was called this morning. The operators requested an adjournment until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock of the first meeting with the miners' delegations.

## Steamer Munisia Believed Lost

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 25.—The steamer Micerio, arriving here today from Matanzas, Cuba, reported passing considerable wreckage from a lake-type steamer 300 miles southeast of Mobile Bay Monday and Tuesday, believed to be from the Munisia steamer. Munisia, now fifteen days overdue at Havana,

## Failure of Steel Strike Would Curb Radicalism

Defeat Seems Certain Unless Rail Men Walk Out Also—Would Be Triumph for Wilson-Gompers Policy

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Washington, Sept. 25.—The whole issue of radical or conservative labor unionism is likely to turn on the steel strike and on the result of the conference between the subcommittee of steel workers and leaders of the four railroad brotherhoods.

Without a sympathetic strike on the part of the railroad brotherhoods, the steel strike seems certain to fail. That is the view in Washington. Steel was badly chosen as the industry in which to test the policy of radical unionism of forcing a crisis by a strike. It is not a sufficiently sensitive industry. The results of a strike in it are not felt immediately enough by the country. It is not a key industry in the sense that transportation or soft coal mining are key industries.

On the other hand, the steel strike has meant much to the railroad brotherhoods and to the soft coal workers. The leaders of the unions in both these industries have departed upon a policy of radicalism. Radicalism is going to suffer if the steel strike fails.

If it fails, the Wilson-Gompers policy of working together upon moderate lines will be strengthened in the eyes of labor throughout the country. President Wilson urged the steel workers to postpone action until after his capital-labor conference here October 6, whose purpose is, as he gave it, to put the wage question upon another footing.

The steel workers rejected his plea and struck. If they fail, the policy of leniency upon the benevolence of the White House and of the Democratic party will have a new lease of life. Mr. Gompers, who has had to watch his steps between radicalism and conservatism, will feel free for a time at least to throw his weight on the side of conservatism. The plans of rushing directly into a big strike, instead of working political pressure, will have been tried and failed.

No great inquiry is necessary to show the sympathies of the administration. Mr. Wilson would be unwilling to see if the steel strike should fail. His labor

partnership was becoming embarrassing to him; the workers were becoming too radical for the country. The Plumb plan agitation was distressing to Mr. Wilson. The Boston police strike made his position difficult.

The workers had become overconfident. They were doing things which made an alliance between them and the Democratic party politically dangerous and Mr. Wilson plans a continuance and development of the alliance between his party and union labor, which contributed to the Democratic victory in 1916.

Moreover, the power of Gompers to deliver was being weakened. A strike like this in steel, entered upon against the President's advice and then lost, would have a wholesome effect.

Administration men took great pleasure in the speech of Congressman Cooper, of Ohio, denouncing Secretary William Z. Foster, of the steel workers, as an I. W. W. Mr. Cooper is union man himself from Youngstown, O. He cited a book of Foster's on syndicalism and Foster's contributions to the I. W. W. organ, "Solidarity," to prove his charges.

The administration apparently is collecting evidence in the strike centers to be used, if the strike fails, in denouncing to union labor generally that boldness of the steel alliance with any thing radical and anti-Gompers, does not pay.

The general expectation here is that no sympathetic railway strike is likely. The moderate attitude of the railway shippers, among whom the railway administration expected a strike, is encouraging.

Moreover, most of the brotherhood leaders are committed for the development of the President's policy. Besides, they probably feel that they would be just as strong fighting alone, if in the end they think they have to fight, as they would be rushing to the aid of the steel workers.

So the situation promises to turn out to the advantage of the President and Mr. Gompers—the conservative Mr. Gompers, who would like to maintain his old policy of accomplishing labor's ends by political alliance rather than directly through nation-wide strikes.

## WANT WOMAN NAMED HIGH SCHOOL'S HEAD

William Penn Faculty Associates Indorse Mrs. Elizabeth Lodor Merchant

Mrs. Elizabeth Lodor Merchant, for the past ten years head of the English department of William Penn High School, has been succeeded by her faculty associates to succeed Dr. William D. Lewis as principal of the school.

Doctor Lewis has resigned to become deputy commissioner of education in Pennsylvania, his resignation to take effect as soon as his successor is named.

William Penn faculty members today sent a letter to the Board of Education, asking for the appointment of Mrs. Merchant. The letter follows:

"In view of the vacancy soon to exist in the office of principal of the William Penn High School house of the resignation of Dr. William D. Lewis, the faculty of the school has ventured to hope that an expression of its unanimous opinion in the matter may be unavailing to you. We appreciate the constant desire of the board of education and the department of superintendence to consider the best interests of the school and to further those interests. We feel, too, that the board will realize how sincerely the faculty also cherishes those interests.

"For that reason, in accordance with the unanimous vote of the faculty at a meeting on September 19, we present to you the name of Mrs. Elizabeth Lodor Merchant, head of the department of English at William Penn High School, as the person pre-eminently fitted to succeed Dr. Lewis as principal of the school.

## More Meetings Planned

Plans were being made by the strike

## HOT REPLY MADE BY OHIO WORKERS' LEADER TO SPROUL

Hammersmark Talks of Invasion of State "to Clean Out State Police"

## STRIKE BRINGS DEADLOCK; BOTH SIDES MAKE CLAIMS

Complete Paralysis Settles Upon Industry in Youngstown and Some Illinois Districts

While strikers and steel corporations claimed advantages, the steel walk-out today was settling to a deadlock, with both sides striving to turn the tide.

At Farrell, Pa., today a state trooper, searching a home for snipers, killed a Serbian. Otherwise violence had decreased.

Governor Sproul has denied the request of labor leaders to interfere with the state police. The Governor said mobs that crossed into the state would be treated as invaders. The unions announced they would appeal to the United States Senate.

S. T. Hammersmark, Ohio organizer for the union, today answered Governor Sproul by declaring "an invasion" might be necessary to "clean out the state police."

The Senate labor committee began its strike probe today with Chairman Fitzpatrick, of the workmen's committee, on the stand.

At Youngstown the industrial paralysis was complete. At Gary, Ind., engineers have been called out to counteract an effort to operate the slab mills. The Chicago situation is unchanged. The unions now claim 342,000 men are striking.

The time set for the Bethlehem Steel Company to answer the demand of the union for a conference expires at 4 o'clock this afternoon, with the men preparing for a strike. The stocks of the big steel companies were among the firmest features of the opening of today's New York stock market, traders evidently viewing the strike situation with increased confidence.

By the Associated Press

Pittsburgh, Sept. 25.—Luke Grogan, a Serbian, was shot and killed by a state trooper at Farrell shortly after 11 o'clock, when the police searched a house under suspicion of being a sniping post, from which shots have been fired at a steel plant.

Replying to a statement of Governor Sproul, of Pennsylvania, contained in a telegram last night to William Z. Foster, director of the strike in the Pittsburgh district, to the effect that reports had reached the Pennsylvania chief executive that efforts were being made to bring armed mobs into Pennsylvania from other states to overpower local authority, Secretary Hammersmark, of the Youngstown, O., strike district, said:

"The only rioting that has occurred has been caused in places where the state constabulary is located and by them. The same organizers, the same speakers, as are used in Ohio are used in Pennsylvania. They talk to the same class of people. There is no trouble in Youngstown, while there is in cities like New Castle and Farrell. It proves conclusively that it is the fault of those Cossacks. Maybe an armed invasion of Pennsylvania would do good. In fact, we stand in the same position to that state that the United States did to Cuba before the Spanish-American War. We may have to clean them out."

No Extravagant Claims

"Neither side in the steel workers' strike in the Pittsburgh district made any claims today to extensive changes in the situation. The fourth day of the walkout found western Pennsylvania comparatively quiet.

Corporation officials announced today that the gradual return of men which set in on the second day of the strike continued today. The return, it was said, was not large, but was steady, and gratification was expressed by steel company officials with the situation.

Secretary William Z. Foster, of the steel workers' national committee, said today he had no reports of further shut-downs, but was in receipt of information from different parts of the Pittsburgh field that snipers are being made